

Quarterly Report: Alternative livelihoods to Piracy-Phase III

Reporting Period	First Quarter 2015
Government Counterpart	Federal Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), Ministry of Planning and International cooperation and Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sport (MOLYS) in Puntland
PSG	4: Economic Foundation
PSG priority	Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high productivity sectors and related value chains, including through rehabilitation and expansion of critical infrastructure for transport, market access, trade and energy Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development.
Focus Locations:	Puntland State: Alula and Bargal Districts Central/ Galgadud Region: Balanbale District
AWP Budget	USD 1,155,156
Available Funds for year	USD 750,000
Expenditure to date	USD 33,902

CONTRIBUTING DONORS: 7 shipping COMPANIES: Shell, Maersk, Stena, BP, NYK, MOL and K-line



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALTP	Alternative Livelihoods to Piracy project
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BP	British Petroleum Tanker Company
CS	Community Security Project
HIV/AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome
K-Line	Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Ltd.
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MCG	Micro-Capital Grant
MCH	Mother and Child Health Center
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOL	Mitsui O.S.K Line Ltd.
MoLYS	Ministry of Labor, Youth and Sport.
MoPIC	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NYK	Nippon Yusen Kaisha Shipping company
PREP	Poverty Reduction and Environment Programme
PSGs	Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals
PPU	Partnership and Planning Unit
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USD	United States Dollar

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

- The four people who had been taken hostage by Somali pirates on 18 April 2010 were released on 25 February 2015. The 4 Thai Crew hostages left Somalia to their homeland via Nairobi on 27 February.
- Twenty six hostages are still being held in Somalia after release of the 4 Thai crew hostages.
- After the recent war in Yemen and less of control of the Yemeni Authority over the Gulf of Aden, the risk of resuming piracy off the Somali coast is quite high.
- Crew and security personnel of a Kuwaiti oil tanker sailing through the Gulf of Aden have succeeded in foiling a bid by pirates to take over their vessel on 10 February 2015.
- In March 2015, Somali Pirates hijacked illegal Iranian fishing vessel in the waters close to Mudug's Ceel Huur village/ Central Somalia for first time in 3 years
- Annual work plan (AWP) of ALTP was developed and Approved by the Federal government, Puntland Government and UNDP-Somalia Management.
- Needs assessment mission carried out in Bargal and Alula/Habo of Garadfuu region in Puntland.
- One Local NGO has submitted a proposal on Social rehabilitation for 140 youth in Alula and Bargal District
- TORs for job market survey, capacity building for Local authorities of Alula and Bargal and counter-piracy campaign have been developed.
- LOAs and MCGs to implement the planned activities are in process.

SECTION 2 – PROGRESS AGAINST OUTPUTS & PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN ANNUAL WORK PLAN

OUTPUT 1 – SOCIAL REHABILITATION OF VULNERABLE YOUTH WITHIN COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY PIRACY PROMOTED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

An Assessment Mission was carried out in Alula/Habo and Bargal to identify the communities priorities and to mobilize the local communities and authorities. The communities have agreed to distribute the benefit form social rehabilitation activity equally. Therefore, 70 youth at risk to engage piracy related activities from Alula and Habo towns in Alula district will benefit from the social rehabilitation. At least 30 of the beneficiaries will be women. The same thing have been decided in Bargal

A Implementing Local NGO was identified to implement the Social rehabilitation component of the Project in Puntland. The Local NGO submitted technical Proposal.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
Minimum 200 of vulnerable youth (30% women) of targeted communities are provided with Social rehabilitation training	Youth in target areas vulnerable to recruitment as pirates	200 youth (60 women and 140 men)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 beneficiaries have been identified for the social rehabilitation training which is expected to commence in Q2.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Activity 1.1: 200 vulnerable youth (60 women and 140 men) provided with social rehabilitation in the three target areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment mission was carried out in Alula/Habo and Bargal. 200 beneficiaries were identified (70 for Alula /Habo, 70 for Bargal and 60 for Balanbale) Social rehabilitation centers in Alula and Bargal were Identified. Y-PEER NGO was identified as the implementing Partner NGO for the social rehabilitation component. The proposal for social rehabilitation of 140 youth (70 in Bargal: (30 women and 40 men) and 70 in Alula and Habo: (30 women and 40 men)) is currently in approval process. Implementation is expected to start on 1 May 2015. 	

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- A detailed mission report supported with pictures was prepared and shared with UNDP management, MOPIC, MOLYS and the donors. **The report is available upon request.**
- Regular Reports, pictures and videos by the implementing partners.
- Signed daily attendance sheets by participants endorsed by the local authority in the target district.

OUTPUT 2 – LONG TERM EMPLOYMENT FOSTERED THROUGH PROVISION OF EMPLOYABLE SKILLS AND LOCAL ECONOMIC GROWTH STIMULATED THROUGH GRANTS TO MICRO AND SMALL SCALE ENTERPRISES

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
ToRs for Job market survey to identify the marketable skills with high demand in the target communities was developed. Implementation is expected to start by the end of April.			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
Number of youth trained and provided with employment opportunities or grants to set up micro enterprises	high levels of unemployment in Project areas due to low skills and Modest investment	200 youth and (60 women and 140 men) to be provided with proper vocational skills training and startup capital/ kit of tools and equipment to star their new business and strengthen existing enterprise (The target group is the same target group in output 1: (The youth and women who are exposed to social rehabilitation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the objectives of the above mentioned joint mission to Alula and Bargal districts was to assess the unemployment and to know more about the livelihoods of the target communities and the dynamics of the local economy and potential employable skills. TOR for detailed consultancy on job market survey is prepared and will be undertaken as a base for identifying the required skills with high demand in the local job market
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>Activity 2.1: Conduct a baseline survey with sex disaggregated data of employable skills required in each location</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conduct a rapid market survey in the three target areas under the project and use data as input for proposal development investment - identify any gender differences in skills gaps <p>Activity 2.2: Provide vocational training on employable skills for target youth (women and men)</p> <p>Activity 2.3 : Provide micro grants or employment support to the graduates</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TOR of the job market survey in Alula and Bargal was developed and finalized and LOA to undertake the consultancy is in process The survey is expected to start on 1 May 2015 The training will be based on the results of the job market survey. So, design and implementation will not start before completion of the job market survey. Provision of micro grants and employment support will be upon graduation from skills training. 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TOR for the job market survey. (The TOR was shared with the project donors and is available for public upon request) 			

OUTPUT 3 – SOCIAL AND PRODUCTIVE INFRASTRUCTURES REHABILITATED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

- Assessment mission was carried out In Alula/Habo and Bargal districts which revealed that
- Basic infra structures facilities including feeder roads, community Center and youth Center was identified. The first priority in Alula is to rehabilitate the roads of the town and to construct an Irish culvert of 240 meter long to cross the lake which divided the town to two parts. Construction of the culvert is very critical to the community because three children have been killed last year when they tried to cross the lake. The second top priority of Alula is to rehabilitate an existing youth center. In Bargal, the first priority is to rehabilitate the town MCH while their second priority is to construct a youth center.
- Technical assessment of infrastructures carried out
- BOQs and designs of the infrastructures are in the process and it is expected to be ready in third week of April

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<i>No. of Social and productive infrastructures identified and rehabilitated</i>	<i>Social ad Productive infrastructures in poor conditions and deteriorated further as result of recent cyclone in Puntland</i>	6 infrastructures	Technical assessment and measures for the Irish culvert and youth center in Alula and for the MCH in Bargal were carried out by UNDP engineer who join the mission BOQs and Design of the Irish culvert in Alula is in Process
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Activity3.1: Six social and productive infrastructures identified and rehabilitated in consultation with relevant authorities and communities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assessment part was carried out in Alula and Bargal. • As some of the infrastructures are feeder roads, Puntland Highway Authority was engaged and they had separate mission to Alula to assess the proposed roads and to consult and mobilize the community. • UNDP engineers and PHA engineers have finalized the BOQs and design of two roads in Alula and Habo. • LOA with PHA to implement the road rehabilitation (construction of the Irish culvert) is in process. Implementation of the rehabilitation work is expected in May. • Mission to <i>Balanbale</i> to identify infrastructure for rehabilitation will be in the last week of April. 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Videos and pictures of UNDP and PHA missions 			

OUTPUT 4 – KNOWLEDGE OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND COMMUNITIES ON LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING, MONITORING AND COUNTER-PIRACY RELATED ISSUES INCLUDING LOCAL LAWS IMPROVED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
<p>TOR for Capacity Building for local authorities in Alula and Bargal was developed and finalized. TOR for Conducting anti-Piracy Campaign was developed and finalized in cooperation with MOLYS and MoPIC in Puntland. LOA With MoPIC Puntland was finalized</p>			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
Integration of counter piracy component in local development plans and laws	Local authorities and communities knowledge on local level planning and monitoring is quite modest. Limited knowledge on counter-piracy measures and local laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct training for the three district councils (Alula, Bargal and Balnbale) on local development planning and monitoring. Conduct awareness campaigns on the negative implication of piracy in the three targeted communities 	TOR for the training component has been finalized in cooperation with MOLYS and MOPIC in Puntland
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>Activity 4.1: Undertake training sessions on local development planning and monitoring for the districts council members in all target areas Activity 4.2: Conduct awareness campaigns on the negative impacts of the piracy</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TOR for the consultant to undertake the training for the local authorities in Alula and Bargal was developed and LOA is in process. Concept note for counter piracy campaign was developed and the campaign is expected to be launched in Q2 2015. Assessment Mission to <i>Balanbale</i> will be undertaken in the last week of April. 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept note for counter piracy campaign 			

SECTION 3 – CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES (GENDER, PEACE AND CONFLICT, HUMAN RIGHTS)

- As per the project plan, at least 30% (60 out of 200) of the beneficiaries from social rehabilitation, capacity building through skills training and provision of livelihoods support will be women. A proposal for the social rehabilitation of 140 youth in Alula and Bargal was finalized with an implementing partner and MCG is in process. As per the proposal 60 women out of 140 beneficiaries (around 43%) will be among the beneficiaries. Once the social rehabilitation training is completed the project will be handed over to this project for the trainings on livelihood development skills.
- As mentioned above in Activity 4.1 of Output 24, the District council of Alula was nominated in January 2015. It consists of 27 members. Three of them are women. While Bargal District council was nominated in January 2014 and it consists of 21 members with only one women member. The women council members will be among the trainees.
- During the assessment mission to *Alula and Bargal*, women representatives were on joint community meetings. A separate meeting with women retailers in *Bargal* were conducted in the vegetable market to assess their specific needs.
- The project is designed to target the most vulnerable groups including women and youth at risk of engaging piracy activities. The selection of the beneficiaries will be undertaken by the community and local authority under the supervision of UNDP and implementing partners. For the beneficiaries from the social rehabilitation component who will also benefit from the skills training and livelihood support, UNDP selection process, criteria and procedures developed by community security project will be fully apply. The selected implementing partner is traditional partner of the community security project and have sound experience in this side.
- One of the social rehabilitation training topics will be on HIV/ AIDS to increase the awareness of the community on this very sensitive issue in the Somali culture.

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT

- Alula and Bargal are very remote districts. They are the eastern-northernmost of Somalia. The key findings of the joint assessment mission to the two districts alert us on many risks need urgent actions;
 - The two districts (especially Alula) are neglected for long time and very little support by the Government and International community delivered to the local communities of the two districts.
 - Unemployment rate among youth is more than 90% as estimated by the community and local authority. As per the mayors of the two districts the main reason behind the high unemployment rate is unfeasibility of the fishery sector because of illegal fishing by international vessels and aggression by these vessels against local fishermen and damaging their fishery assets.
 - It will not be a surprise if the youth of these communities resume piracy activities again especially after the war in Yemen and less control by Yemeni Government over Gulf of Aden which is very close to the area.
 - The roads network connects the two districts to each other and to other districts and regions is very rough and inaccessible in most of the time. This makes the area a safe haven for criminals especially pirates. Investment in road rehabilitation will improve the security of the area and it will contribute to the local development and engagement of the area with the rest of Puntland.
 - There are few local NGOs and civil work companies/ contractors work in the area with very limited capacities. This is make it hard when it comes for project implementation and it will affect the cost as it is not easy for contractors from outside the area to mobilize their equipment and materials.
 - The local authorities of Bargal informed the mission members that the government of Puntland has reduced the number of soldiers serve in the base from 100 to 30. This could have real impact on security and could encourage pirates to resume their activities from there.
- Based on the findings of the mission, the project management proposed to UNDP senior management to consider the two districts for Area Based Development Approach and to ask all UNDP projects and other UN agencies to invest the area. A concept drafted and shared with DCD-P.

SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ¹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
1. Operational Risk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access Difficulties 	The area is a remote area and the roads are very rough and inaccessible especially for heavy cars and in rainy seasons. This has impact on monitoring, security, cost efficiency and high cost of doing business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roads rehabilitation is one of the planned activities under the project. The project has brought PHA on board and they are now fully aware about the criticality of many roads in the area and start seeking for funding and approaching different potential partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited local capacities 	The area has suffered ignorance for long time. Therefore, the available local capacities are very limited and it is not easy to find potential local partners to work with.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project may benefit from the services of central agencies including PHA and line ministries to implement some of the planned activities. Also, the project will use the services of traditional partners with good track records from nearby regions and districts.
2. Financial Management	Because of limited capacity of potential partners in the targeted areas and unavailability of bank branches and services in the main towns of the target district, financial management is a risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will avoid the advance payments modality where possible and reasonable. Instead, the project will pay directly to suppliers, service providers and workers. The project has discussion with <i>Dahabshiil</i> to introduce mobile payments to the workers instead of cash payments through the implementing partners.
3. Delivery	As a result of operational difficulties including limited local capacities combined with insecurity in the target areas, delivery is expected to be slow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will try to start the implantation process as early as possible. The donors of the project are fully aware on this problem and if there is a need for no cost extension, the project will use this as a last option.
4. Conflict creation	The needs are very high and diversified while the available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local communities, elders and local authorities will be

¹ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

	resources are very limited and for specific activities. This could lead for competition over the benefit from the limited opportunities the project will provide. Competition could develop to conflict if doesn't managed properly.	<p>fully involved in the selection process of the beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each subproject will have Project Management Committee (PMC) to assure smooth implementation. • The Project management will update the project board on any serious conflicts need their interference and urgent actions.
5. Strategic	As the resources are very limited and the needs are very high and as the area were suffering long time of ignorance, it is not clear if the project will have tangible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is highly recommended to consider the project area for area based approach and to attract different organization to work there. • Donors are invited and encouraged to allocate more resources to the area.

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Joint Government/ UNDP field mission to Alula and Bargal	8-16 February	<p>The purpose of the mission was to introduce the project to the community and local authority and to assess the needs jointly with the community.</p> <p>Representatives from MOLYS, MOPIC and UNDP engineering unit has joined the project officer in this mission.</p> <p>It was meant to ask representatives from MOPIC and MOLYS to join the mission to increase ownership of the project.</p>	Detailed Mission report is available upon request.
Approval of Final work plan		<p>The project document was shared with and approved by the federal government in December 2014 after sharing a draft with the two governments (federal and Puntland) in November 2014 for comments and input. The final draft was discussed in the project board meeting and endorsed by the board in December 2014. Based on the approved project document, the annual work plan was shared with the two governments for endorsement.</p>	Annual Work plan is available and will be shared on the UNDP website once signed by government counterparts.
Engineering site visit		<p>UNDP engineer has joined the mission to Alula and Bargal to inspect the situation of infrastructure need rehabilitation to be able to verify/ develop the BOQ and design.</p>	

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Total funds committed	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Disbursed	Balance ²	% Delivery	Comments
Shipping Companies	1,155,156	750,000	65%	33,902	716,098	3	
TOTAL	1,155,156	750,000	65%	33,902	716,098	3%	

² Available resource for the year minus funds disbursed till now.